(b) Under the Central Sector Schemes namely, National Project on Biogas Development and Community, Institutional and Night-Soil based Biogas Plants Programme, a total sum of about Rs. 3.90 crore and Rs. 9.00 lakhs respectively was released to the State Government of Rajasthan towards central subsidy and other incentives during the last three years, i.e. 1993-94 to 1995-96. The State Government has in turn released subsidy amounting to a total of about Rs. 45.37 lakhs to the districts of Udaipur, Dungarpur and Sirohi during the period. Besides, the Khadi and Village Industries Commission and All India Women's Conference are implementing these schemes in some districts of the State, for which funds were released separately.

(c) Steps taken for popularisation of large size biogas plants, which can also be used for generation of motive power, include provision of central subsidy and technical, training and publicity support. As on the 1st May, 1996, the targets allocated for such plants for 1996-97 are as under:-

State	Target for 1996-97
Andhra Pradesh, Assam Himachal Pradesh, Orissa Rajasthan and Sikkim	1 each
Gujarat and Delhi	5 each
Haryana	4
Karnataka	10
Kerala	3
Madhya Pradesh and West Bengal	2 each
Maharashtra	24
Punjab	20
Tamil Nadu	15
Uttar Pradesh	40
Others (Khadi & Village Industries Commission, Sulabh International, etc.	64
Total	200

(b) Against the demand of the State Government of Rajasthan for a target of 1500 family type biogas plants for 1996-97, the State has been advised, in the light of the findings of the recent Evaluation Survey Study of Biogas Plants conducted by the National Council of Applied Economic Research, New Delhi, to take measures to complete and commission all incomplete and un-commissioned plants, at least of the last three years.

गाजियाबाद विकास प्राधिकरण के मकानों पर अधिक शास्तिक ब्याज लगाया जाना

'239. **श्री महेश्वर सिंह:** क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:-

(क) क्या गाजियाबाद विकास प्राधिकरण द्वारा तात्कालिक बिक्री योजना (इंस्टेंट सेल स्कीम) के अन्तर्गत नवनिर्मित मकानों का आवंटन/विक्रय धनराशि के एकमुश्त भुगतान पर अथवा 18 प्रतिशत ब्याज सहित त्रैमासिक किश्तों पर किया जा रहा है;

(ख) क्या किश्त का विलंब से भुगतान करने पर 21 प्रतिशत की दर से शास्तिक ब्याज लगाया जाता है और इस प्रकार कुल ब्याज बहुत भारी अर्थात् 39 प्रतिशत हो जाता है;

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या प्राधिकरण द्वारा आवंटितियों को कोई राहत दिए जाने का प्रस्ताव है; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं?

शहरी कार्य और रोजगार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (डा० यू० वैंकटेस्वरलू): (क) गाजियाबाद विकास प्राधिकरण ने बताया है कि तात्कालिक बिक्री योजना के तहत प्राधिकरण केवल उन मकानों का निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर, आबंटन कर रहा है, जो या तो बहुत पहले निर्मित हुए और आवास स्कीमों की घोषणा के बाद भी नहीं बिक सके, अथवा जिन के लिए जमा राशि आबंटियों ने आबंटन के बाद वापस ले ली या जो अन्य विभिन्न कारणों से निरस्त कर दिये गये थे:

(1) एक माह के भीतर एक मुश्त भुगतान किया जाने पर कोई ब्याज नहीं लगेगा बल्कि मकान लागत में 1 प्रतिशत की छूट मिलेगी।

(2) आर्थिक रूप से कमजोर वर्गों के लिए भुगतान छह तिमाही किश्तों में करने की सुविधा है, जिसमें 15 प्रतिशत की दर पर ब्याज शामिल है।

(3) अन्य वर्गों के लिए 8 तिमाही किस्तों में भुगतान की सुविधा है, जिसमें 18 प्रतिशत की ब्याज दर शामिल है।

(ख) गाजियाबाद विकास प्राधिकरण (जी०डी०ए०) नियमों के अनुसार इस योजना के तहत नियत तारीख को

आबंटियों द्वारा किस्त न जमा कराने पर, तिमाही किस्त धन पर 3 प्रतिशत की शास्ति ब्याज देनी होती है। यह शास्ति ब्याज केवल विलम्ब अवधि के लिए ही लागू होगी। प्राधिकरण ने 39 प्रतिशत की ब्याज दर वसूले जाने का खण्डन किया है।

(ग) और (घ) उपर्युक्त (ख) के आलोक प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Low participation of Women in JRY in Maharashtra

*240. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE: Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in a recent study of Jawahar Rozgar Yojna (JRY) it has been found that the share of women in employment generation under JRY at the district and village levels was very meagre in Maharashtra;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) what steps Government propose to initiate to increase the participation of women in JRY in Maharashtra and other parts of the country?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI K. YERRAN NAIDU): (a) and (b) The Concurrent Evaluation of Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) (January-December, 1992) published in July, 1994 indicates the share of women in employment generation in Maharashtra is 31.99 per cent.

(c) As per the JRY guidelines 30% of the employment opportunities under JRY are reserved for women. This aspect is regularly monitored in all the States including Maharashtra through monthly, quarterly and annual progress reports. The implementation is also monitored through State Level Coordination Committee, various Vigilance Committees, the Area Officer reviews as well as various other mechanisms.

Indo-Oman Gas Project

1183. SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the progress of Indo-Oman Gas Project;

(b) whether it passes through Pakistani waters;

(c) whether there is any plan to take it to Mangalore to avoid Pakistani waters; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) The feasibility study taken up by the Oman Oil Company is yet to be completed.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Housing Schemes with Foreign Assistance

1184. **Shri Sanjay Dalmia:** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the States where housing schemes with foreign assistance have been introduced; and

(b) the manner in which the foreign assistance is being utilised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS & EMPLOYMENT (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU): (a) and (b) Kfw of Germany has provided/ committed loan/grant assistance of DM 170 million to HUDCO and DM 55 million to HDFC for financing low-cost housing schemes for economically weaker sections and slum improvement programmes in urban and rural areas of the country. The assistance is being utilised by these institutions to provide loans to housing agencies in various States for the implementation of specific housing projects approved by KfW. The States where such projects have so far been undertaken are as follows:

1. Andhra Pradesh
2. Gujarat
3. Jammu & Kashmir
4. Haryana
5. Karnataka
6. Kerala
7. Maharashtra
8. Punjab
9. Rajasthan
10. Tamil Nadu
11. Uttar Pradesh
12. West Bengal
13. Orissa